

NOSHI AND THE GLORY.

It was the ross flush of dawn. In heautiful Japan When through the uncernt garden ways Came little Noser San Her strapped and lacquered wooden shous A clicking as she ran

She stopped beside the missy well, Heneath a married pine. And would have drawn, but that she spied, A moranic glory vine. Which in the night the pail had wreathed, In exquisite design.

The dainty thief smiled up at her.
With volvet eyes of blue.
Uncertain, little Noshi stood
Debating what to do
Then sodden raised her supty pail
Are to a neighbor flew.

"Gift water, friend, I crave," she said:
"For in the night a vine.
Has seized my bucket, and so fair
4ts fragite arms entwine.
I cound not rudely tear them offPractice in early with thine."
—Mary M. Scott, in St. Nicholas.

The true Cinderella lived a great many years ago, long before the little einder girl who had the wicked sisters, and whose adventures pleased you so much in the story-book. Thousands of years ago the little darkskinned boys and girls of Egypt lis-tened to the real story from their mother's or their nurse's lips with the

same interest and delight with which you read the adventures of the young girl whose fairy god-mother dressed her outso wonderfully in silk and gold and gave her the tiny giass slippers that have been so famous ever since. But there were no cruel sisters in the first story; no mice were changed by magic into gay steeds, and no pumpkins became stately chariots. The good old godmother was left out, too, for an eagle did all the managing

and carried the beautiful slipper over the silver sands and the gray old pyramids to the fascinated prince, who afterwards wooed and won its mistress. The story has come down to us accompanied by a sort of mouldering and exquisite perfume from ancient paperus archives, which modern science has learned to trans-

is quite as pretty. I think. She was a beautiful Persian princess, who had been taken captive by an Egyptian alighted upon the lady's finger. Above general and brought with the rest of was a canopy so arranged as to conhis spoils to his home on the banks of ceal a silver bell. This bell was fitted the Nile. Persia was called in those with a miniature hammer of the same days the land of flowers and glass slip-metal, and, although it appeared to pers, for nowhere else were there so many roses, and nowhere else did they manufacture glass slippers. Nefertsu, though a stave, wore on her feet a pair of those wonderful crystal sandals. Most wonderful of all, they were so small that nobody but Nefertsu conti wear them.

One day Nefertsu went with her chariot. mistress to bure in the cool tank in the garden. She left her glass slip-pers on the bank and walked down. among the callas and lutus blossom . with her pearly feet shining like ala-baster in the water. While they sported in the current they saw an eagle swoop down upon the shore and bear awny something bright in its

"It is my slipper," said Nefertsa sorrowfully. "The eagle has carried it away."

"Never mind," said her mistress, "It may bring you good luck. An eagle, you know, is a symbol of sov-

"I am glad of that," answered Nefertsu, and she checked her tears and hobbled home as best she might with

one foot slipperless.
Now at Memphis reigned King Ramesis in great glory. He was a young man and had just come to the throne. He was brave and handsome, too, but he was not married.

Women are all ninnies," he said to his councilors. "It is better to reign alone than reign with one you do not

The king sat one evening in the cool portico of his palace overlooking the Nile. The last rays of the sunlight quivered on the sands of the Lybian desert. Delicious breezes rose from the river scented with the odor of callas, palm groves and orange flowers. The sweet voices of beautiful slaves hummed a gay tune, but Rameses was very sad and thoughtful. Suddenly the shadow of a huge bird

passed over the palace court. "What is it?" asked the king of his servants. "An eagle, my lord. There is tuck

for you. He brings a message from

The royal bird flew nearer and At last he swooped down and dropped upon the bulruhses at the foot of the por hyry steps the tiny glass slipper that Nefertsu had worn. "Tis a wondrous foot which this will fit," said Rameses, picking up the glittering thing. None of the ladies of Egypt can have a foot so small."

"Nay, your majesty," answered Itis wise old councilor, "the shoe is not of Egyptian make, but surely the owner cannot be far off.'

"I will make the maiden my queen it to the dish and triumphantly ex
ff you can find her," declared Rameses, claim: "Sold again, Satan!"

"but se cure she is not in the land of the Seven Rivers."
"We will find her, never fear," said

the wise men, and they at once dispatched royal couriers with orders to search every house till they could find the maiden to whom the slipper belonged and whose foot it should fit.

The messengers went over all the land of Egypt and at last came to the palace where Nefertsu lived as a slave. Now Nefertsu's mistress had a daughter who, when she heard of the king's proclamation, determined that she would be queen. So when the mes-sengers arrived at the palace she appeared before them, very meek, and delicate, and said:

"Ah, you have brought back my slipper. It is very kind of you. I valued the pair very highly." And she showed them the mate to

it, which she had taken from Nefertsu. But the messenger had two or three ideas of his own, so he answered:
"If the slipper belongs to you, surely
it will fit your foot."

The young lady then could do no better than to attempt to put it on, butcher great toe was too large, and pull and push as she might it would Thou hast a young and handsome

slave—perhaps the shoe will fit her," said the messenger looking at Nefertsu. And in spite of all she could say be Sincit down and slipped on the dainty slipper, which fitted her exactly. "We salute you as the bride of our

king,"the messengers exclaimed; and they mounted her in a go den chariot and carried her to Rameses. Beautiful and dainty us a white lily she stood before the king, with her pearly feet elad in the wonderful glass slippers. When Rameses saw her he said:

"She is as beautiful as the golden goddess Isis, whose statue is in the

great temple."
And he woodd hereven as Thothmes the grandfather wooed the dark-eyed Nitaker of Thebes. What better could Nefertsu do?' She married him, and there was a great wedding. were processions to the temples and

costly sacrifices made to the gods.

As the bridal party went to the temple the daughter of Nefertsu's mistress went out to see the show. She was sorry for it ever after, for a dove picked out her eyes so that she But Nefertsu was always beind. had so much pity for her that she took her home to the royal palace and made her chief lady of honor, though all she could do was to sit and with an ostrich fan keep the flies from the queen's face.-Philadelphia Times.

A Wonderful Time-Keeping Automaton. One of the most wonderful timekeepers known to the horologists was made in London about 100 years ago and sent by the president of the East India company as a gift to the emperor of China. The case was made in the form of a chariot, in which was seated mouldering and exquisite perfume from ancient paperus archives, which modern science has learned to translate from Egyptian hieroglyphics.

In the first place her name was not characteristic forms and sat with her right hand resting upon a tiny clock fastened to the side of the vehicle. A part of the wheels which kept track of the flight have no connection with the clock, regularly struck the hours, and could be made to repeat by touching a diathe chariot at the ivory lady's feet and above and in front were two birds, apparently flying before the chariot. This beautiful ornament was made almost entrely of gold, and was slaborately decorated with pre-

The usual pictures of the gorilla do tie his not only a crouchiffy habit, but he walks on all four of his legs, and has the motion of most quadrupeds, using his right arm and left leg at the same time, and alternates with the left arm and right leg. It is not exactly a walk or a trot, but a kind of ambling gait, while the chimpanzee uses his arms as centches, but lifts one foot from the ground a little in advance of the other. They do not place the palm of the hand on the ground, but use the back of the fingers from the second joins, and at times the one have described above seemed to touch only the back of the nails, but this was when she was scarcely moving at all. I am now preparing to photograph some of them, and I think can give a more reliable picture of animal than I have ever seen heretofore. -- McClure's Magazine.

Responsible for His Mother.

A minister of a prominent New York church, who was about to leave for a few days, was good-by to his family, says the Boston

When he came to Bobby he took the little reliow in his arms and said: Well, young man, I want you to be a good boy, and be sure to take good

care of mamina" Bobby promised, and the father departed, leaving him with a very large and full appreciation of his new and weighty responsibility. When night came and he was called to say his prayers, the young guardian exressed himself as follows:

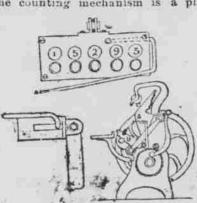
"O Lord, please protect papa, and brother Dick, and sister Alice, and aunt Mary, and all the little Jones boys, and Bobby. But you needn't trouble about mamma, for I'm going to look after her myself.

One More Victory. A well-brought-up child was seen secretly to purloin and pocket an orange from the laid-out dinner-table, but was afterwards seen to enter the

Wonder Workers in Steam, Electricity and Chemistry - An Invention for Farmers-Electric Lighter - Printing Press Register.

Novel Counting Attachment.

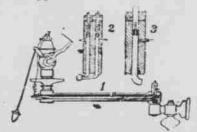
This improved counter, which is adapted to automatically register each impression of the press, may be attached in such a way as to be easily thrown into operative position and easily tilted back out of the way, operating only when the press is actually printing, and not register-ing when the "throw-off" is used. The improvement has been patented. The counter is of the usual kird, with registering wheels and knobs for set-ting them, and it is operated by a lever which hangs down at a slight in-clination to the bottom of the case, the lever being bent upward and laterally at one end, and finally entering a slot in the case, where its inner end is pivoted. A front view of the counter with its attachments is shown in the figure at the top of the picture, a side view eing shown in the figure at the left, and the position of its attachment to the press on the right. the top or back of the case containing the counting mechanism is a plate



PRINTING PRESS REGISTER. with projecting lugs proted to the upper end of a standard secured to one side of the frame of the press, the of the frame of the press, the standard extending upward to a point near the path of the platen, so that when the case is swung into position for registering, its lever, A, will ex-tend into the path of a finger or pin on the platen, B, of the press. If the counter is not to be used, it may be readily tipped over to the back side of the standard, out of the path of the finger. When the throw-off is used, the platen does not quite touch the type, and the finger and lever are so adjusted as not to come into engage-ment with each other except when an impression is actually made, or when the throw of handle moves at the side of the plate: the finger may be at-tached to the handle. The device is very simple, compact and inexpensive, can be readily attached to any job

A nut-tap, ing machine has been contrived by a khode Island inventor which automatically presents in succession a number of nuts to the tap, releases them from the holding jaws after tapping and pushes them or to the shank of the tap and, when the desired number of nuts has been tapped, the machine is automatically stopped. The apparatus is described as having a longitudinally rotatable tap and means for driving the same, the combination with the table, movably supported by a frame in front of the tap, and having an arm, a spring secured to the arm and a stud on the forward end of the frame. feed box secured to the central for-ward portion of the table and a jaw block is secured in the slot in the table below the box, the spring operated our carrying tingers sup-ported a slide on the lower surface of the table; this is operated against the spring pressure by a rod pivoted to the bar and to a depending arm on the table, being adapted to be engaged by a stop and a ruck secured to the under side of the table. A lever is pivoted b tween study below the table and having a semicircular pinion engaging with the rack and a rod connects the ower end of the lever with that of the pivoted lever.

An Electrical Binding Post. An improved binding post for insertion in gas fixtures, for making connotions between the house wires and the burning wires is shown in the engraving. Fig. 1 shows the improvement applied to an electrical gas



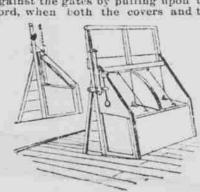
BINDING POST FOR ELECTRICAL CON-

NECTIONS.
lighter, Figs. 2 and 3 being transverse sections of double and single binding posts, the former being used where the return current is conveyed by a wire instead of the fixture itself. The body of the post is of hard rubber or other insulating material, bored axially to receive the wires, the end to be inserted in the gas fixture having an external thread, while the other end has an internal thread to receive, the contact screw. The latter is threaded, and upon it is placed a metallic nut, between which and the binding post body the house wire is clamped, the wire leading to the elec-

SCIENCE OF THE DAY. post adjoining the burner. In the side of the post is a binding screw, for clamping the wire, and the inner end of the contact screw has an axial bore A COLLECTION OF NEWS FROM in which is received the exposed end of the wire in the fixed end of the fixed end ture. Two such binding posts are necessary for completing the circuit through a gas fixture.

Towing on the Seine. An account is given of some interesting experiments conducted by the Societe de Touage de la Basse Seine et de l'Oise upon the River Seine, which have culminated in the construction of a towboat of large dimensions, whose towing apparatus has been pro vided with a number of magnetized pulleys. In size the main towing pullev is but a little over four feet in diameter, it being simply a solegoid whose soft iron coil is flanged to form the groove, the bottom of which is a bronze ring wi h rubber joints to pre vent the wire coil from getting wet: the current is generated by a small dynamo. The whole const uction is stated to be simple and of very great strength, and, besides the advantages of having a small towing pulley, there is the much greater one that the proper amount of adhesion is obtained with only three-quarters of a turn. A similar magnetized pulley acts as a brake on the slack of the chain so that it can be properly paid out.

An Improved Stall for Milk Cattle. The stall shown in the illustration is designed to enhance the comfort and conduce to the regular feeding of the animal. The improvement has been patented. The stalls are preferably built in pairs and have a traverse gutter at the rear of the stall flooring. The feed cribs are of such height as to readily permit the cattle haltered thereto to feed over their top edges. and at each wall of a crib are vertical stanchions, from the bise of which a short vertical partition wall is extended rearwardly. The crib covers are hinged on pendent gates, whereby the cribs are not only closed at their tops, but the space above each crib is shut off from the stail. The gates, to able to the wear and tear of the every-the lower edge of each of which is hinged a crib cover, are secured upon Another popular idea is that most a rotable transverse shaft, on the outer end of which is a transverse handle bar A cord extending upward from the outer edge of each crib cover connects with a transverse cord passong over a grooved pulley at the the covers being raised and folded against the gates by pulling upon the cord, when both the covers and the



CATTLE STALL

lotted lines in the outline figure, by rotating the handle bar, thus afford-ing a clear opening from each stall into the crib opposite it. A latch piece is adapted to be swung across the path of the handle bar to hold the gate locked in elevated position.

Each Flar a Sun. Referring to some of the more valnable conclusions arrive 1 at by recent astr n mical research, an English writer argues in favor of the theory that the stars, or many of them, ar very similar to our own sun, this being clearly shown from three considerations. One of these is their intrinsic brilliancy compared One of these is their great their small apparent diameter, a diameter so minute that the highest powers of the largest telescope fail to show them as anything but mere points of ight without measurable magnitude; second, their vast distance from the earth, a distance so great that the liameter of the earth's orbit dwindles almost to a point in comparison - this also accounting satisfactorily for the first fact; and third, the spectroscope that unerring instrument of research this field-shows that the light emitted by many of them is very simi-lar to that radiated by the sun. Thus their chemical and physical constitu tion appears analagous to that of our central luminary. Though the spectra of the red stars differ much from the solar spectrum, these objects are comparatively rare, forming excep-tions to the general rule.

Pressure per Square Foot. It has been ascertained by Prof. Kernot of Melbourne university, Autralia, that the usually assumed weight of 80 to 100 pounds per square fooproduced by a decse crowd of persons may be lasgely exceeded. In an actual trial a class of students averaging pounds each in weight were crowded in a lobby containing 18.2 square feet, making an average floor load of 134.7 pounds, room still being left to place another man, which would have brought up the loading to 143.1 In another case fifty eight a meal must be prepared quickly.

Beefsteak and Mushrooms—Boil the pounds. Irish laborers, averaging 145 pounds each, were placed in an empty ship deck house measuring 57 square feet floor area, and the load in this case was about 147 bounds per square foot: in another test, with seventy-three laborers crowded into a hut 9 feet by s feet 8 inches, a load of 142 pounds rooms and sauce over it was produced, with estimated room Fried Bananas—Cut is for two or three men additional.

Sanitary Science. Little Nell (to her doll)-Now, here is some checolates for you. I'll put zem in your lap. But you mustn't eat many, 'cause they'll make you sick. It trical gas lighter being similarly clamped by the nut of the binding good for childrens.



PLAINT OF A PARASOL.

I used to live in a nice long box. In tissue sheets they wound me: But now I hane in a wardrobe dark, And dusty gowns surround me.

My white silk lining is solled and gray— Most sadly flecked am I: My ruffles of chiffon fall in shreds— Oh: a parasol wretched am I.

Quite often this summer a man carried me; He kissed me one time too, Then with my point wrote in the sands; "My dearest, I love you!"

And since that day my life has been
A wearlsome, endless blank.
Except when she hauis me out and says:
"You he ped me capture Frank."
— Chicago Record.

Who Make the Fashions.

Dismiss from your mind the idea that artists and painters have any-thing to do with the matter. When a fashion of a certain period is revived, as for instance, just now, the "1830," rumor always has it that, because the costumes of that time were quaint or picturesque, some greatartist prompted their readoption. He did nothing of the kind. Great artists are, as a rule, great enough in common sense to know that however well old-world dresses may look in pictures, they are not, with very rare exceptions, adapt-

fashions are set by some elegant woman of the world, says a writer in the Western Budget. That also is imagining vain things. Very occasionally it may happen that a leading society lady, by wearing a certain costume or part of a costume of her own invention, sets a fashion But, as a rule, that busiest of busy women, the ruler of a large and much-frequented salon, has neither time nor inclination to create her costumes. She prefers pay-ing others for doing it for her.

Who, then, are "these others?" The majority are quiet women, themselves dressed in the simplest style, on whom none of their fashionable clientele ever set eyes, but who, from behind the scenes, rule the world of fashion with an iron rod. They are employed by leading business houses to puzzle out week after week something new, startling, effective, by means of which a society woman may outshine every-These ladies, who are the real fashion-makers, are well paid, but of honors they have none, and their names, though they deserve it well, since for the most part they evolve fashions entirely out of their inner consciousness, do not go down to pos-

Think of the change one single century has wrought among the fashionmakers! At the end of the eighteenth century, and, indeed, well into the present one, a doll, a single French doll, was all that was needed to give to the women of the whole of civilized Europe the cue as to what they were expected to wear during a summer or winter season. dell was dressed at Paris; thence it was sent to London, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg; it had with it its day-dress, its silk evening costume, perhaps, for very stately occasions, a velvet robe, and a muslin or tarlatan frock for dancing.

Now, imagine how utterly bourgeois or provincial it would be were you to even dream of wearing the same visiting or evening gown through one whole season! But the modern frenzy for luxury in dress has now gone so far that even its most reckless advocates are beginning to pause, and then comes from Paris, the very throne of fashion, a strong appeal to all women to return to the graceful, elegant simplicity of the days of the

"Let us cease to make simplicity a synonym of ugliness; let us no longer indulge in this restless chasing after change and notoriety, and let us return to the ways of the olden days when what was worn was good and rich as purse can buy, but when it was not considered almost a disgrace to wear the same dresses for three or four months.'

Which words of wisdom should be printed in letters of gold over the doors of every "fashionable resort."

For Unexpected Guests.

Here are a number of good recipes which may be prepared in from five to fifteen minutes. They are just the dishes to serve at that emergency, so well known to all housekeepers, when

mushrooms in milk for eight minutes, then season, add a tablespoonful of butter, and thicken with a little browned flour. Lay the broiled beefsteak, which has been broiling meanwhile, on a platter and pour the mush-

Fried Bananas-Cut in two lengthwise, dip in a paste composed of two eggs, one level cupful of flour, onehalf cupful of water, one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water. Fry in boiling lard to a delicate brown.

· Baked Cabbage - Take cold boiled took all the money mamma gave me cabbage, chop fine, stir in a little of Spain is very short sighted and to buy those chocolates, and things cream, and bake for eight minutes in makes free use of her double eye

Chicken Croquettes—One pound of cold boiled chicken, chopped fine, two cups of bread crumbs, a cupful of grated cheese, one small onion, and a little parsley chopped fine. with cinnamon and cloves and season with salt, pepper and a little thyme. Mix with the beaten yokes of five eggs, then form into balls, dip into beaten eggs, roll in cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard.

Chocolate Cornstarch Pudding—One quart of boiling milk, four heaping ta espoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in warm milk, one-half cup of choc-olate dissolved in boiling water, two beaten eggs, one scant cup of sugar, a pinch of salt. Put all the other in-gredients into the boiling milk, stir-ring until it thickens. Serve cold

with cream. Cold Meat and Bread Crumbs—Take some cold meat, season and chop tine, lay it in a shallow earthen baking dish and cover with bread crumbs mixed with a beaten egg and a little milk. Brown in a hot oven for five

minutes.
Codfish Puffs—Equal quantities of boiled codfish, minced fine, and mashed potatoes beaten together with two or three eggs and a little butter. Form in cakes and place in buttered gem pan; butter the tops and bake in

A Wall Pocket of Glass.

The three panes of glass required for this pocket are of graduated sizes. The first is eieven and one-half inches wide at the top and five and one-half inches high, the second ten and threeeighths by four and three-fourths inches, the third ten by four inches, the width of all three below is eight and three-fourths inches. A sprig of hedge roses is painted in oils over the smallest pane, answering corner bouquets and butterflies on the two larger ones. The panes are bound with green ribbon three fourths of an inch wide, stretched tight at the sides, where they are pasted down with isinglass, then sewn over at the corners, and sewn together lastly along the three edges below in herring stitch with green silk, says a writer in the Season. The upper parts of the panes are drawn together with a piece of ribbon drawn in tight. Pieces of ribbon twelve inches long, starting from a bow and drawn through an ivory ripg, fasten the pocket to the wall.

A Plain Beef Stew.

Take four or five pounds of the round of beef and put it into water enough to cover it. When the water been thoroughly skimmed, add two turnips, two carrots and two onions, chopped small, half a dozen cloves, and salt and pepper to taste. Cover close and boil very gently four or five hours. A short time before dinner add a tenspoonful of sweet marjorum, half a cup of tomato ketchup and a tablespoonful of flour wet smooth in cold water. This is a very economical dish. The beef is very good cold and the soup is ex-

Spice Cake Pudding.

Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sour cream, four cups of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, seven tablespoonfuls of brandy ful of cloves, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon and three quarters of a pound of seeded raisins. Bake in a scalloped cake pan, and serve with a

Don't Be Vulgar.

Vulgar women may win admiration, but they never win respect; before an individual is respected she must re-

Vulgar women appear in public wearing brilliant colors, brilliant checks, audible perfumes, jewelry, and sensational styles. Women who wear doll-baby tresses

and powder their faces like clowns may come of very good families, but they are vulgarians. Women who bear tales, who betray confidence and make mischief with

their tongues are vulgarians of the most despicable types. Vulgar women walk like grenadiers. they come down on their heels with force enough to shake anything from an "L" road station to a summer ho-

not only corrupt good manners, but they are a bad example for the ignorant and innocent, and a disturbing element among refined people. Vulgar women like to attract atten-

Vulgar women are dangerous; they

tion; they are fond in their dress and talk; they can be seen and heard at a distance, they are numerous, generally annoying and often offensive. Vulgar women discuss private af-

fairs in public: their conversation is audible to passers-by: they invite the observation of strangers, and they are flattered by the familiar comments of flunkies, flirts, fakirs, gutter merchants and street loafers.

Women Everywhere. Madame Henriette Ronner the artist, has become famous as the most natural painter of cats and kittens in

Miss Emily Louise Gerry of New Haven, who has been elected regent of the society of the Daughters of the Revolution, is the last living child of a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

There are certain disadvantages connected with the ownership of valuable jewels. It is said that Mrs. Potter Palmer's jewels are so costly that whenever she wears them a private detective is present.

Several of the reigning monarchs indulge in the use of spectacles and double eyeglasses, notably Queen Victoria when she is reading, the king of Denmark, the ezar, the queenregent of Holland and also the young king of Servia, whose sight is ex-tremely defective. The queen-regent